French Senators to Be Ignored. PARIS, Feb. 16.-The Cabinet has decided terday, which was a repetition of a vote of that body on Feb. 11, deprecrating the regularities disclosed in connection with the Southern railway scandal, and demand- England. ing a searching inquiry. The newspapers here express the belief that no issue from the Cabinet crisis is possible, except through the resignation of M, Ricard, Minister of Justice.

FROM PACIFIC ISLANDS.

All Quiet in Hawaii and Samoa-Return of Cycler Zimmerman. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16 .- The steam-

ship Monowai arrived this morning, twentyseven days and seven hours from Sydney, via Auckland, Apia and Honolulu. She reports all quiet on the Hawaiian islands. The Monowel brought several notable people as passengers, among them being the following: Sir William Windeyer, Lord Chief Justice of New Zealand, who is on his way to England, and Arthur A. Zimmerman, the champion bicyclist of the world, who is completing a tour of the world, having been in Australia about three months.

Advices from Apia, Samoa, under date of

Feb. 5, say: The bottom has practically dropped out of the Samoan revolution. The resolution of the Apia Municipal Council, accepting the resignations of four of its members, was not unanimously approved by the consular board, and, according to the Berlin treaty, the question was referred to Chief Justice Ide for final decision. His Honor has ust handed down his opinion, which states that there is no apparent necessity for accepting the resignations referred to, and, fore, the members are still in office, whether they like it or not. However, two the leaders of the movement are Americans with large business interests in Samoa. Dr. Schmidtleda, for six months German consul-general in Samoa, has been instructed to at once proceed to Japan on a mission which is at present a secret. This gentle-man is one of the best informed on Eastern trade subjects of any in the German diplo-matic service, and, as his nation is making a strong effort to capture a good slice of Pacific trade, it is surmised that he will prepare a report on this question.

were wrecked in the harbor of Hapali, of the Tongan group, on Jan. 2. No lives were lost, but one of the barques had a cargo of six hundred tons of copra on board, of which very little will be saved. Earthquakes have been numerous and se-

THE VENEZUELAN DISPUTE. Suggestions from the "Thunderer"-

Trouble Caused by Jones. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- An editorial in the Times this morning contains some important and interesting suggestions on the subject of Venezuela. The Times suggests that England appoint a strong and independent commission to investigate Venezuela's dispute for the enlightenment of Parliament and the public as early as the Washington commission shall report. It adds that there would be no difficulty in men whose conclusions be unhesitatingly accepted. The mes also suggests that the explanation of Lord Salisbury's phrase, "A combination

negotiation and arbitration," used by him in his speech in reply to Lord Rose-bery in the House of Lords, is that ne-gotiations be employed to settle the limits of the questions which shall be admitted to The Daily News, in an editorial, regrets that such a grave subject as Venezuela had not been raised by a more influential man than L. Atheriy Jones, the Radical member who moved an amendment expressing the egret of the House at the absence from the Queens speech of an assurance that the Venezuela boundary dispute would be sub-mitted to arbitration. "No Liberal wishes

pick a quarrel with Lord Salisbury over herefore it is impossible that the House dment. It would be a virtual vote of ure, which in the present case would be patriotic and absurd. The whole country uld, we hope, welcome from Mr. Balfour an announcement of a general arbitration, with a proviso that, in the event of the award going against us, England should purchase the settled districts."

Venezuelans Excited Again. NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- A dispatch to the World from Caracas says: The story of an English vessel taking soundings at the mouth of the Orinoco provokes much warlike comment. The people of Ciudad Bolivar, the capital of Guiana, say the vessel is there for the purpose of determining whether war ships are needed to hold the Orinoco, which is Venezuela's strong straosition. The government has been arned that as England is increasing her force of men and cannon at the stations n the Amacuro and Cuyuni rivers the latest move menaces the integrity of the nation. The press says that now is the time to teach English arrogance alesson. he suggestion to arbitrate the Uruan incident meets opposition here. It is believed that the jurisdiction of the disputed terri-tory should be settled first; otherwise, it would be and admision of British soversignolic opinion is averse to treating with igland directly in the Guiana boundary matter. The feeling is that Venezuela should manifest its gratitude and courtesy to the United States by awaiting the report

of the boundary commission. They point

out that when Venezuela was alone En-

cland never considered its desires for a

eaceful settlement, and that she only reards it now through fear of the United Arbitration Movement. NEW YORK, Feb. 16 .- A call, signed by Mayor William L. Strong, Bishop Henry G. Potter, Benjamin H. Bristow, ex-Justice Charles P. Daly, President Seth Low and William E. Dodge, has been sent to numbers of prominent men in this city and Brooklyn looking towards the formation of a committee to further the movement now in progress in England and this country for the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration to settle all disputes arising between the United States and Great Britain. The call says: Simultaneous movements in Chicago, Philadelphia and other citles to consider the subject of a permanent court of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States indicate how widespread is the desire in this country to reach a specific settlement of such disagreements between Great Britain and our selves as diplomacy fails to adjust. It is ed to ask fifty representative citizens of New York and Brooklyn to form a com-

VICTORIA'S THANKS.

Touching Letter from the Queen of Britain to Her Subjects. LONDON, Feb. 16 .- In a special supplement to the Gazette, published Sunday, is printed the following letter from the

mistee, which shall co-operate with similar

committees in other cities in calling a

meeting, to be held in Washington, to take

such action as will best further this ob-

Queen, dated Osborne, Feb. 14: "I have, alas, once more to thank my oval subjects for their warm sympathy n the fresh and grievous affliction which has befallen me and my beloved daughter Beatrice, Princess of Battenberg. This new forrow is an overwhelming, and, to me, a louble one; for I lose a dearly loved and selpful son, whose presence was like a oright sunbeam in my home, and my dear ughter loses a noble and devoted husband, to whom she was united by the losest affection. To witness the blighted piness of the daughter who has never left me, and who has comforted and helped me, is hard to bear, but the feeling of universal sympathy so touchingly shown by all classes of my subjects has deeply moved my child and myself, and has helped and soothed us greatly. I wish from my heart to thank my people for this, as well as for the appreciation manifested of the dear and gallant Prince who laid down his life in the service of his adopted country. My beloved child is an example to all in her courage, resignation and submission to

Eight People Burned to Death. LONDON, Feb. 16 .- A number of accidents occurred at a fire early Sunday morning in tenement house at No. 7 Church street, tack of the germ. The water is the pri-Scho, behind the Palace Theater of Varieties. Five children and three adults were purned to death. One man jumped from a window and was impaled upon the railing of a fence. He was removed to a hospital in a dying condition from his injuries. Several other persons escaped from the burning lding with the greatest difficulty with burned faces and hands.

Kruger Will Not Visit England. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- The Berlin correpondent of the Chronicle sends a dispatch, apparently inspired by Dr. Leyds, the Sec- | malarial fever.

the apathy of the public and the belief hat all will come right somehow. The says: "The Transvaal government considers Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's proposed home rule a preposterous and utterly posed home rule a preposterous and utterly unworkable scheme. It may almost be ac-cepted as certain that President Kruger will not visit England, because his presence there would be a virtual recognition of to ignore the vote taken in the Senate yes- | England's right to interfere in the internal affairs of the Transvaal." Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., the distinguished criminal advocate, has been retained for the defense of Dr. Jameson upon his trial in

> Exile or Imprisonment. LIMA, Peru, Feb. 16.-The government is ust now manifesting excessive vigilance against all threatened uprisings. Yesterday they notified a hundred Cacerist officers at Arequipa that they had their choice of exile

or going to prison.

Hurricane in the South Seas. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16 .- Meager details have been received of a disastrous hurricane in the South seas. The barks Woosung and West Australia and the Samoan schooner Aele were wrecked, but no lives

Cable Notes.

While the Japanese Diet was discussing Corean affairs, imperial messages were re-ceived suspending the session for ten days A Cape Town dispatch says that Major Nidley and several hussar officers have left Pietermaritzburg, Natal, for Rhodesia. It is understood they are to assume command of the Chartered South Africa Company's

After inviting the powers to recognize Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, the Porte, at ing the powers to defer their decision until after Prince Boris had been baptized. This is held to furnish proof of the Russo-Turk-

RETURN OF AN EXPLORER.

pedition Fame, at New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-Dr. Donaldson adventures on his expedition to Lake Ru- believe that he had probably won a good Two large barques and two smaller vessels well. He goes direct to his home in Phil- the body was left near the railroad track adelphia, where he will be busy with his to cause a belief that a train had struck book on his last journey. On completing him. This is not possible, as no trains his account of his travels, which will be passed the spot last night after the hour published simultaneously in England and when he was seen in the city, about 7:30 diana Intercollegiate Athletic Association vere during the last month, affecting all the America, Dr. Smith contemplates another o'clock. The body was found lying pernew journey are, however, not formulated at present. The explorer is to read papers before the geographical society of his native ity, and also in New York.

Perhaps of the greatest popular interest existence was previously unknown. Among these is a race of pigmies—the fact of a commotion in scientific circles. These cupeople are of negro type, are coal physical beauty, with well-formed they are barely removed from animals, and their code of morality is very Later in life, however, they settle down and marry. These remarkable people are all between four and five feet high, and live in primitive conical huts. Their only industry is corn raising and the rearing of sheep and goats. They are born hunters. In warfare they use poisoned arrows, the wounds inflicted by which prove fatal within

USUAL ORDER REVERSED.

Pretty Barbara Kossel Kills Her Lover and Shoots Herself.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16 .- About 10 o'clock tonight, when Henry Rholifing was returning to his rooms, at Olive and Third streets, he stumbled over the dead body of his brother John, stretched out on the stairs. He was shot through the head. In his room lay the body of Miss Barbara Kossel, a pretty German girl, about nineteen years old. She also was dead. pool of blood from a wound in her head and a revolver tightly clinched in her right hand told the story of her death. The two were lovers, and had evidently quarreled. From the appearances of things, John Rholifing had begun to descend the stairs when a bullet from the revolver in Miss Kossel's hand stopped him. She then evidently retired to the room and made an end to herself. Nobody heard the shots.

THE SOURCE OF MALARIA.

An Investigation That Shows It Is Oftener in the Water than the Air.

The investigation on the source of malaria has had the writer's attention for over two years, and in that time a large amount of linical testimony has been collected from all known malarial districts in North America; the final report, however, will hardly be ready for publication for some months. but from the work already completed certain facts have been obtained which will be embodied in this short notice. The introduction of artesian wells, first

by the railroad companies, who desire a larger supply of water than had hitherto been available, and the accidental use of that water by the people in the immediate vicinity, soon produced a marked diminuion of malarial trouble in those localities. The artesian supplies were, on the whole, so satisfactory to the railroads that the introduction became very rapid, and in a fow years most of the South Atlantic lines. lepended upon this source of water supply. The evidence that in the exclusive use of the deep-seated waters there was entire by Judge White, of Parke county, after it ently, so incontestable that I determined upon a critical examination of all waters known to produce malaria and those that in malarial districts were proof against it: this examination is not only chemical, but

biological and pathological. In the present state of our knowledge we line between waters that produce malaria and these proof against it by purely chemical analysis, nor, on the other hand, can we hope to identify by biological examination the protozoa producing that trouble but we may by the former succeed in isolating certain toxic products peculiar to those waters only, and by the latter a certain line of testimony that, in conjunction with the chemical investigation, will yield very valuable results. The work thus far has proved satisfactory beyond expectation, and, from the work already done, and the character and amount of evidence before me. I am justified in stating that the long current belief that the source of malaria is in the air is in error.

The germ, which is of soil origin, is strictly a protozoa, and reaches its highest development in low, moist ground, with a favorable temperature. Surrounded by the proper soil conditions, this protozoa passes from one stage of life into another with considerable rapidity; so that in the present state of our experimental knowledge it is impossible to identify it, nor is it probable that by culture we shall be able to produce the accepted Laveran germ outside of the human system. As a rule, the potable water from the ma-

larial districts is derived from driven wells not over twenty-two feet deep, in soil with clay or some other impervious substance, which water is generally cool and palatable, often sparkling clear, but more frequently a little turbid. This water is filled with an incalculable number of these germs in all stages of development, and if used as a potable water they naturally find their way into the system through the alimentary channel. This protozoa passes through so many forms or stages of life that in some stages it is light enough to float and he transported by the moist air of low ounds, but in this state it is comparativey harmless except under most +xtraordinary conditions; it is not until the surface water is used that the mischlef begins, when, by reason of higher develonment, it has become much more virulant op a severe case of malarial fever in the newcomer who uses the surface water. From personal observations I know that the exclusive use of pure, deep-seated water affords entire immunity against malaria in sections of country where no white man dared live using the surface water. Nor must it be understood that the exclusive use of pure water simply fortifies and strengthens the system against the atmary cause of infection, which acts as the brect carrier of the germ into the system

The impression that malaria is caused by purely a mospheric influences has become | Wednesday, the 19th. Next day is the thirso fixed in our minds that, unless we come n actual contact in the evidence produced in the use of oure water as against that neretofore used, the physician will, in all of Indiana will be present and have charge probability, be very slow to allow himself to be convinced that the word malaria mal, had; aria, air) is a misnomer, and that malaqua (mal, bad; aqua, water) is the the afternoon, under command of Brig. word that should be used to convey the per-nicious effects known under the name of Gen. James R. Ross, of Indianapolis, who his fourth term in the House, and James

ELMER SHEETS, A YOUNG DAIRY-MAN, MURDERED NEAR MUNCIE.

Mis Skull Crushed and the Body Placed Alongside a Railway Track to Divert Suspicion.

COST OF THE KELLER TRIAL

PARKE COUNTY MAY HAVE TO FOOT A BILL OF NEARLY \$5,000.

Charge of Chemist Geiss Supposed to Be About \$1,000-Damage Suit to Be Brought by Maggie Keller.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 16.-The lifeless body of Elmer Sheets, aged twenty-six, was Russia's request, sent a second circular ask- found this morning, just north of the city, alongside the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville railway. Coroner Bowers and Superintendent of Police Fortner were summoned, and the body was removed to the morgue. The young man was the oldest son of Henry Sheets, who owns a large Dr. Donaldson Smith, of African Ex- dairy north of the city, and there is positive proof that he was murdered. He had, assisted his father until, a few months since, he went to Minnesota. Since his re-Smith, the young Philadelphia physician, cent return he has been a frequenter of who has recently experienced some stirring | saloons and gambling rooms, and many dolph, Africa, arrived here to-day from sum of money yesterday, started home in England on board the St. Louis. He was in a state of intoxication, was followed and the best of health, and looked bronzed and killed with the object of robbery, and that along the track, with the head upward. The shoe had been removed from one foot and lay a short distance from the body. In an opposite direction was his hat. After midnight last night a severe storm prevailed here, much snow falling. His feet were frozen deep in the mud, and had to whose discovery has caused something like | be cut out. The body was frozen stiff and was covered with snow, except the face and hands. The skull was crushed just above the left temple, and at the same spot were two gashes an inch long, cut into the skull bare. Three similar gashes were on a line below the temple, and there was a gash cut below this on the face. There was a bruise upon one side of the body, but it was of no significance,

Before the officers were notified tracks, if there were any, had been effaced y the large crowd. The young man was last seen in the city about 7 o'clock, at Lockwood's bakery. He was intoxicated, and his father attempted to get him home. At the same time two strangers sought to induce him to accompany him. Coroner Brown says he is confident the man was murdered, as the injuries were sufficient to cause death, but he is unable to find a clew to the criminals. A post mortem examination will be made tomorrow afternoon. No money was found on the body. A rumor to-night that the young man had drawn \$2,000 from a bank

yesterday cannot be substantiated. KELLER-SHANKS TRIAL.

Will Cost Parke County About \$5,000-Witnesses to Be Sucd. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 16 .- The cost

f the Keller-Shanks murder trial has been estimated, including expenses undergone before the case was brought here on change of venue, at about \$5,000. There may be a controversy between Parke and Fountain counties over the payment of some of the items. The Kellers lived in Parke county, and the Shanks's home across the road is in Fountain county. At first it was thought that Clara Shanks met her death in Fountain county, and the coroner of that county, as also the sheriff, took charge of the case. The sheriff employed Dr. Geiss, of Indianapolis, to make the tests of the spots on the flooring of the Keller house, on the rails of a fence and on Dan Keller's trousers. Dr. Geiss has not presented his bill, but it is understood that it will not be less than \$1,000. The six physicians who held the autopsy on Clara Shanks's body ten days after burial claim that they did so under instruction from the coroner of Fountain county, but there is a dispute about it, and they had entered suit against the county before the trial began here for \$600 for their services and taken a change of venue to Montgomery county. Daniel Simms, the Covington lawyer, was appointed by the Fountain county court when it was thought it was a Fountain county case, and was reappointed was known that it would be a case for his court. In the estimates above given his services are not counted in for more than The cost of the autopsy at \$600 and Dr. Geiss's bill for \$1,000 are included. The cost of the jury here is \$1,200, the jury being allowed double fees because they were do not expect to be able to draw a sharp, kept in confinement. The bailiff and librarian and assistant were also allowed louble fees for the same reason. Mr. Lamb says a suit for damages will be brought by Maggie Keller, the sister

defendant, against some of the witnesses for the State. The lawyer says there never was enough testimony against her to warrant the indictment, and that some of those who have been most active in pushing the case will have to confront a claim for damages. The opinion here is that the jury returned the only verdict it legally could, in view of the emphasis Judge Taylor placed on the "reasonable doubt" prop osition and the weakness of the State's case. The State knew that its case was not as strong as it could have been, but it was all that could be made out of it, espe-cially as the defendants did not go on the witness stand. There is a report that one or two witnesses could not be obtained and that one was out of the State. The information from the neighborhood of the Wolf creek pool is that the majority of the people, while they are not surprised at the verdict, are not satisfied, but it is not thought there will be any violence. One of the friends of the defendants said before they left here that there might be trouble and it might be that the Kellers would be killed, but that "there were some friends who would see to it that some one

Suing for Autopsy Fees.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 16.-A suit growing out of the death of Clara Shanks has been venued to this county from Fountain county. The case is entitled, "Charles C. Morris, R. H. McKey, E. L. Vancleave, W. C. Williamson vs. Board of Commissioners of Fountain County.' These doctors held an autopsy over the body of Clara Shanks and presented a bill of \$75 for each doctor, and the commissioners refused to pay it and a suit rethan that floating in the air. A very short sioners refused to pay it and a suit re-period of incubation is sufficient to devel- suited. The commissioners claimed the charge was too high.

FRANKLIN'S PYTHIANS. Elaborate Preparations for the Dedication of a New Lodge Hall.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKLIN, Ind., Feb. 16.-Hesperian Lodge, No. 12, Knights of Pythias, this | cendiaries. city, will formally dedicate one of the finest lodge properties, and without doubt the largest castle hall in Indiana, next ty-second anniversary of the forming of the order. The officers of the Grand Lodge of the ritualistic dedicatory ceremonies. There will be a parade at 1:30 o'clock in

parts of the State. The citizens of Franklin are making extensive preparations to give the visitors cordial receptions and entertainment. Following the parade will occur the dedicatory ceremonies, after which Grand Instructor Union B. Hunt, of Winchester, will deliver an address on "The Origin and Growth of Pythianism." In the evening addresses will be made by Col. S. P. Oyler and R. A. Brown, and Hon. Frank B. Posey, of Evansville, will give an oration on Pythianism. Splendid music has been prepared by a chorus of fifty

The lodge quarters cover the entire third story of the largest and handsomest block in Franklin. The block is three stories high and is 144 feet long and 52 feet wide. The lodge is 50x70 feet, and is finished in hard wood, including the floor. The remainder of the third floor is divided into rooms adapted to the work of lodge in conferring the ranks in the most modern and ampli-fied way. Besides these there are parlors, a large banquet room, reception room, kitchen and other rooms. The whole floor is furnished in elegant style, all the furniture, tapestries, fixtures, pictures and equipments being new and arranged with taste and care. The architecture follows effects. The plans were devised and the building constructed under the supervision of W. L. Dunlap, R. A. Brown and Straither Herrod, building committee, who were given full power by the lodge.

Hesperian Lodge is one of the oldest and most influential of the Pythian lodges in

Indiana. It was instituted Nov. 23, 1870, with ten charter members. The lodge has three past grand chancellors and a member of the Grand Tribunal of Indiana, of which no other lodge in Indiana can boast. These are Col. S. P. Oyler, Hon. W. L. Dunlap, Chaplain John Hogarth Lozier and R. A. Brown. All are yet members of Hesperian Lodge except Chaplain Lozier, who is now in the Iowa domain. Knights Oyler and Duniap have both represented the Grand Lodge of Indiana in the Supreme Lodge of the World. Hesperian Lodge has a membership of 300, and claims a membership larger than that of any other Pythian lodge, in proportion to the population of the city in which it is located. The Big Four and the Pennsylvania roads have granted a one-fare rate for the round trip, next Wednesday, to Franklin. This city will be gaily decorated with yellow, red and blue, and the national colors.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETES. Baseball Schedule for the Coming Senson-Field-Day Exercises.

day, all the knights who attend.

Hesperian Lodge will entertain, during the

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Feb. 16 .- The Innic, Butler, DePauw, Wabash and Indiana University were represented. The following

Rose Polytechnic-May 25, with Purdue, at Lafayette; May 9, with Wabash, at Terre Haute: May 23, with DePauw, at Greencastle: May 30, with Butler, at Terre Wabash-May 30, with Purdue, at Lafay-ette; May 9, with Rose Polytechnic, at Terre Haute: May 2, with Butler, at Craw-

Butler-April 27, with DePauw, at Greencastle; May 2, with Wabash, at Crawfords-ville; May 30, with Rose Polytechnic, at Terre Haute: April 1t, with Indiana University, at Bloomington; April 18, with Purdue, at Indianapolis. Purdue-April 18, with Butler, at Indianapolis: April 25, with Rose Polytechnic, at Lafayette: May 2, with DePauw, at Greencastle: May 30, with Wabash, at Lafay-

DePauw-May 2, with Purdue, at Green-castle: May 9, with Indiana University, at Greencastle: April 27, with Butler, Greencastle: May 23, with Rose Polytechnic, at Greencastle: May 25, with Indiana University, at Bloomington; June 9, with Blockheim, at Greencastle. Field day matters were discussed at very interesting meeting. All the repre-sentatives stated that the institutions which they represented would send field day teams. Purdue seems to be the favorite place for holding the State meeting, al though that will not be definitely settled until in March. The Wabash represent-

ative failed to reach any agreement with the DePauw manager for a game with the local team. A number of plans were sug gested by both parties, but no agreement could be reached. It is claimed by the DePauw men that DePauw has played the ast two football and baseball games on Wabash grounds, and DePauw thinks that her team is entitled to play Wabash here this season. The delegates present were: Clyde Marshall, Purdue; W. E. Burk, Rose Polytechnic: T. A. Davis, Butler: C. D. Hall, DePauw: J. Q. Davis, Wabash, and

C. Crompton, Indiana University. OBITUARY.

Dr. David McClure, a Widely-Known Physician of Jeffersonville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 16.-Dr David McClure, one of the most widely known physicians of the State, died early this morning of old age and rheumatism of an acute form. Dr. McClure was for several terms a State Senator from this district, representing Clark and Scott counties. No one in the southern part of the State stood higher than he in the medical profession, and he was very successful. Prior to settling here he lived in Scott county, and represented the counties of Scott and Jackson in the State Senate one for two terms. He was a close friend of Thomas A. Hendricks, William H. English, Michael C. Kerr, Judge J. A. Bicknell, J. E. McDonald and other prominent Indianians. Dr. McClure was born in New York State in 1815, being at the time of his death eighty-one years of age, and was a lifelong and conscientious Democrat. In 1847 he was married to Miss Angeline Greley, of this city, and four children were born to them. They were Dr. Sidney C. Mc-Dr. Clarence McClure and Mrs. 1 Thomas Sparks, who survive him. One son. Dr. Jesse McClure, and his wife died a few years ago.

Other Deaths in the State. MADISON, Ind., Feb. 16.-Frank, son of the Hon. John R. Cravens, died of double pneumonia in Philadelphia yesterday, leaving a wife and two children. His remains will arrive here Tuesday noon.

SPENCER COUNTY ROMANCE.

A Desperate Fight with Thugs Leads to Love and Marriage.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCKPORT, Ind., Feb. 16.-Mr. Frank Hurst and Miss Belle Levi were married to-day at the bride's home, at Newtonville, the Rev. R. A. Stevens officiating. The bride helped the groom to fight his first and only battle, the fiercest ever fought in Spencer county without the loss of life. In October last Mr. Hurst and Miss Levi drove to this city, where they remained with friends a few hours, and on their return were waylaid and attacked by James Broshears and John Williamson in a covered bridge, dragged from their buggy, and assaulted with bricks and clubs. The fight lasted fully a quarter of an hour. Mr. Hurst and Miss Levi fought desperately. Failing with their bricks and clubs, the assailants drew their knives and dangerously stabbed the couple. Their lives were only saved by a passer-by, who drove Broshears and Williamson away. At the time Mr. Hurst and Miss Levi were else was killed while the killing was going mere friends, but their devotion to each other in the fight resulted in their marriage

> Incendiary Fires at Anderson. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 16 .- The offices of Drs. G. F. and E. W. Chittenden were burned last night about 9 o'clock, while both physicians were absent from home Their libraries and operating chairs were destroyed, which, with the building, makes a loss of \$1,500. At 2 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the Hurst Block. The tailoring establishment of N. J. Pilger was practically ruined. It is thought the building was fired by some parties who are in sympathy with the men recently convicted and sentenced to the penitentlary for burglarizing the store. Twice recently Mr. Pilger has been robbed, and this fire, coming so soon, looks like he had been marked as a victim. The stock was quite large, and valued at about \$5,000, on which insurance amounting to \$4,000 was carried. Both fires are believed to have been started by in-

Eleventh District Politics. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Feb. 16 .- Eleventh district politics is active. For the Republican congressional convention in this city, March 10, quarters have been secured for the candidates and their friends, and the

skirmish promises to be short, sharp and

lively. There are but two pronounced as-

pirants for the congressional nomination.

George W. Steele, of Marion, now serving

ren, has been mentioned, but that gentle-man announced this week that he would not stand for the place. The friends of Major Steele are confident that their favorite will be renominated, but the supporters of the Miami county aspirant have not given up the fight and do not concede "sure thing" the Steele contingent is

There are four active candidates in the field for delegates to the St. Louis convention-Lewis Hines and Thomas Bridges, of Wabash county, and A. L. Lawshe and Ira Myers, of Miami county. Dr. Powell, of Logansport, is the only name mentioned for presidential elector. This district also has four candidates for piaces on the State ticket, they being W. D. Owen, of Cass, for Secretary of State: Warren G. Sayre, of Wabash, for Governor: Leopold Levy. of Huntington, for Treasurer, and James M. Hatfield, of Huntington, for judge of the Appellate Court.

Miss Culbertson Gaining Fame.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 16.-Miss Meb Culbertson, of this city, is home from New York, where for some months past she has been at work in her studio and where she the old castle style, with turrets, battle- has won considerable fame at modeling, ments and embellishments and emblematic Her chief accomplishment in this line was Her chief accomplishment in this line was to secure on the day following the eightleth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton a model of the hand of that noted lady, and at the same time a model of the hand of Miss Susan B. Anthony, who was at that time a guest of Mrs. Stanton. She has closed a contract with the publishers of McClure's Magazine for an lishers of McClure's Magazine for an eleven-page article on modeling, which will be profusely illustrated. A noteworthy fact of Eden Lodge, of Spencer. in this connection is that the McClures simply contracted for the article without having seen the manuscript, which has not yet been written. Just before leaving New York Miss Culbertson completed a mask of the face of Admiral Porter, which will be used in the production of the bust of that famous man by one of America's most celebrated sculptors.

The Wabash Shoe Company Fire. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Feb. 16.-The estimate of the loss by the burning of the factory of the Wabash Shoe Company in this city early this morning was much too low, as instead of \$15,000, President Todd states that the Mason and Dixon's line, but who feel comloss will almost reach \$45,000. The flames broke out in both ends of the large building | the character and manners of a people of at the same time and the structure was full of inflammable material. The roof and pally nothing. The last two mails brought the walls fell in within a half hour after the fire was discovered by the watchman. The building contained unmanufacutred The building contained unmanufacutred advice by these profound philosophers in stuff valued at \$13,000; finished product worth political economy—several hundred yards and an ordinary sensitized plate in a holder a similar sum; machinery valued at \$11,000, of perfectly serious discussion concerning America, Dr. Smith contemplates another o'clock. The body was found lying perexpedition to northeast Africa, starting, as pendicular on the side of a five-foot grade o'clock. The body was found lying perexpedition to northeast Africa, starting, as pendicular on the side of a five-foot grade o'clock. The body was found lying perinsurance was \$30,000—\$3,000 on building, \$19.incognita—unknown and unexplored by a electric light bulb without the carbon fila-London and Globe, \$2,500; Scottish Union, \$3,000: Insurance Company of North Amerca. \$2,500; Phoenix of Hartford, \$3,000; Northern of England, \$2,000; German American, \$2,000; British American, \$3,000; Queen, \$2,000; Caledonian, \$3,000, and \$7,000 in small amounts in other companies

Earlhum Has a Prize-Story Writer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 16.-Irving King, of this city, and a senior at Earlham College, has demonstrated his ability as a writer of short stories. Some time ago, Thursday, a weekly literary publication of Pittsburg, offered a prize for the best short story written by a college student, the contest being open to every college in the United States, Mr. King entered the contest, and his story is one of the ten that have been selected to choose the winning ones from. The subject of his effort is "The Tale of the Junction," and the tale founded on the story of a ghost that was supposed to have been seen at the junction near this city. The story was published in the last issue of Thursday, and the award will be made as soon as the ten have been published. If Mr. King wins the first prize, \$125, Earlham College will also receive \$600, to be used in helping some student who is in stringent circumstances

Coming Epworth League Convention. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 16.-President H. L. Burr, of the Epworth League of the Methodist Church in Indiana, and Mr. Monroe Vayhmyer, of Moore's Hill College, Richmond, secretary of the State organization, met in Anderson yesterday to arrange for the State convention, which will soon be held in this city. The local chapters of Meridian-street, Noble and Indiana-avenue churches are prepared to take care of the delegates, and it is estimated that 1,500 will be present. The meeting yesterday began the arrangement of the programme, which will be more extended this year than at any previous convention.

Sewing-Machine Agent in Jail.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 16.-Thos. J. Huston, traveling agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, was arrested at Ladoga yesterday on a warrant sworn out y L. S. Baker, general agent of the company, on the charge of embezzling \$40 of money belonging to the company. charged with selling a machine, taking a note as payment, then cashed the note and spent the money. Huston was taken before a justice of the peace, entered a plea of guilty, and was bound over to the Circuit Court in the sum of \$200. Failing to give bond he was placed in jail.

Moral Spasm at Muncle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 16.—Superintendent of Police Fortner received an order from the close the fifty gambling rooms in Muncie after to-day. The information was conveyed to the proprietors, and to-night ex-press wagons were very busy conveying the costly furniture from the rooms to cellars and other places of safety to prevent it being cremated in the garbage furnace tomorrow. Houses of ill repute will be forced to quit business after this month.

Democratic Nominations in Johnson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKLIN, Ind., Feb. 16 .- The Democracy of Johnson county yesterday nominated candidates to be voted for next fall. Strother Herod was nominated for Representative; W. B. Jennings, treasurer; John Weddle, sheriff; Harvey Kephart, county assessor; Elba Branigan, surveyor; J. T. Jones, coro-ner; William Neal and John Cutsinger, commissioners. The nominations were by primary, and the vote was surprisingly light, only about two-fifths being cast.

Charged with Extorting Money.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 16.-Dr. C. W. Ridley, a candidate for alderman in the First ward, and policeman J. W. Stokes are under arrest for extorting money. They arrested several men and women who were having a dance at a private house for disorderly conduct. It is claimed that, after collecting \$10 from the inmates of the house, Ridley and Stokes decided to let the dance go on. Both Ridley and Stokes are out on

Pitcher Goar's Winter Practice. Erecial to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 16 .- Jot Goar, who has been drawn as one of the pitchers of the Pittsburg League ball team the coming season, is quietly spending the winter with his parents near New Lisbon. For exercise and development he has handled one end

of a cross-cut saw, cutting fifty cords or more of wood. His condition is superb, and he will be in fine form by the time the ball Christian Church Dedication. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 16.-The magnificent new Christian Church, costing \$20,000, was dedicated here to-day by Rev. F. M. Rains, of Cincinnati. Twelve thousand dollars had

been previously raised by subscription. The

other \$8,000 was raised by Rev. Rains at

the morning and evening services. New Poultry Association.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 16.-The Western Indiana Poultry Association was organized in this city yesterday. The officers are: President, Ben Myers; vice president, Milbert Sayler: secretary, Will Fry; treasurer, John L. Davis. A poultry show will be given in this city Dec. 14-18.

Indiana Notes.

Prof. George Maier, of Fort Wayne, has accepted a call to the superintendency of the Wernle Orphans' Home at Richmond. F. E. Helms, of DePauw University, late organizer of the Y. M. C. A., is conducting revival meetings for a week at Earlham College.

The directors of the Anderson Iron and Bolt Company have selected the following officers: President, C. T. Doxey; vice presi-

for more than a year, but all the claims will be paid to-day and the works resume operations on a larger scale than before. Rev. J. H. Harwell, of Cambridge City formerly of Richmond, is considering a call extended him to become pastor of Kingavenue M. E. Church at Springfield, O. The Forma Cycling Club, of Crawfords-ville, has been disbanded and a new one formed, with Omer Cox president, Maurice Kelly vice president, E. F. Wilhite secretary

and D. V. Blair treasurer. Richmond lodge of Masons has received a historical brick-one from the cell in the old jall at Canandaigua, N. Y., in which Morgan, the principal in the great sensation of 1827, was confined.

John H. Holliday, of Indianapolis, has accepted the appointment tendered him as third appraiser of the Richmond electric light plant. The city will have an appraisement made with the idea of purchasing. Dr. Dougan Clark, the principal in the Quaker heresy case at Richmond, brought on by him allowing himself to be baptized has gone to Chicago to undergo a medical examination. He has a stomach trouble

that is of a serious nature. George Oliver, a freight brakeman on the Clover Leaf railroad, sued for injuries re-ceived. The case was tried at Crawfordsville and the jury returned a finding of facts, leaving the judge to name the amount of damages. Judge Harney has given Oliver

The annual sermon to the Knights of Pythias Lodge was preached at Spencer yesterday by Rev. Walter S. Rader, at the M. E. Church. Delegations from the Un form Rank and subordinate lodges of Mar-

VENEZUELAN FICTION.

Sensational Reports Misrepresent the People to the World.

Staff Correspondence New York Mail and

The prominence into which the boundary dispute with Great Britain has brought the republic of Venezuela has resulted in the results. the springing up of a crop of American editors who have never been south of petent to criticise and animadvert upon whom they know little or nothing-princiseveral hundred yards of comment and vast majority of the people most directly

Sensational and untruthful cable di atches have been sent broadcast over the Inited States, made up of descriptions of mpending revolutions that have not even eached the germ condition; extraordinary preparations for war that have never been nade; the purchase of munitions and armament that have never been purchased the mobilization of troops that have never mercial warfare against England that has never been organized, and divers statements of like character entirely without foundation, reason or common sense.

On this blazing mass of mendacity the pot on the editorial tripod has been placed to simmer. It has begun to boil, and to boil so hard that the true situation is hidden or seen but dimly in the cloud of froth and vapor that rolls between the two coun tries. Foreign capital has become timid because the impression has been created that armed uprisings against the government are continuous, and that landed property is in danger of confiscation by revolutionists or that titles are menaced with abrogation. The commercial integrity of the country has been brought into question; imports have fallen off, exports have declined and the prices of the necessaries of life have risen, simply because of these misrepresentations.

It is a matter of historical record that with one or two exceptions, no concess ratified by the Congress of the republic has ever been revoked; no valid title has ever been annulled. The exceptions were in the early days before a complete system of registration had been established, but all during the long dictatorship of Guzman Blanco and up to and including the presidency of General Crespo the rights of property legally attested have been held inviolable, and with more rigid observance probably under Crespo than under any one of his predecessors. The receipts of the government exceed the expenditures, and there is now in the treasury a surplus of 16,000,000 bolivars, or \$3,200,000. The people of Venezuela are not "half-

civilized mongrels," as they have been de-scribed by an editor al owl in a New York paper. They are not fighting over a strip of territory "not worthy of serious consideration," as the same slanderer asserts. On the contrary, the proportion of educated, cultured people in this country approaches very closely the ratio of the same element in the United States. The city of Caracas compares favorably in proportion to its ulation with New York, Boston, delphia or Chicago, in point of refinement and general knowledge of men and affairs. The uneducated classes are in no wise inferior to our own uneducated classes, except perhaps in quickness of perception But they never roast human beings death in Venezuela; they never flay men alive; they never hang a man first and try

him afterward. It is true that the country has suffered at the hands of corrupt politicians. Guzman Blanco did much p good and lined his purse at the same time. so did Bill Tweed. Venezuela has been at times under the domination of a powerful political oligarchy. New York has had her experience with ammany Hall.

The territory that England has been inching upon hides precious metals of fabulous value. It is worthy of the best and most serious consideration of the wisest statesmen of this day and generation, all assertions to the contrary notwithstanding. zation. Her natural resources are well

nigh phenomenal. She is rich in mineral wealth, in fertile soil and in vast forests of marketable timber. What she needs most is immigration, the bringing in of Anglo-Saxon blood to mix with and stimulate into energy the sluggish blood of the It cannot be said that the climatic conditions are not favorable to this mingling of people of opposite tastes and temperaments. There is no enervation in these tropical

highlands. The atmosphere is ozzaized to an appreciable degree. It is exhilarating and exertion inducing. Along the coast line it is warmer, but it is not the warmth that would balk sturdy men and sturdy women. The habits of the native Venezuelan are derived from his Spanish ancestry. His neighbor is leisurely and procrastinating, and so is he. The atrition of competition with a more active

If the next dictionary maker be wise will designate a difference between "revolution-South America" and "revolution-anywhere else." It will be of inestimable value to the molders of public opinion already referred to, because the meanings of the word here and elsewhere are about as different as smoke from fire.

people would spur his latent energy into

The killing of half a dozen moonshiners and a marshal or two in the mountains of Tennessee would not attract half the atention throughout the United States as the death in armed conflict of the same number of men here while engaged in what they are pleased to term a "revolution, especially if a sensation-loving American correspondent be in the country. then chews the cud of fancy! How he evolves battles in places that have no existence, and fought by generals in their graves for years. And with what graphic vividness he pictures the advance on the enemy's stronghold, the falling back at night to a fastness in the forest and the renewal of the attack at daylight, despite the fact that the two places are two hundred miles apart!

This was actually done last November. It will take time and patience to catch up with these exaggerations and disprove them, and until that time Venezuela must suffer at the hands of certain American newspapers, which, while they do not com-mand respect or inspire confidence, mix enough of the leaven of truth with their hatches of lies to make intending investors pause for fear there may be "something in t after all.

It is difficult to explain to Venezuelans why, in a friendly republic, the presumed exponents of public opinion should not take measures to save themselves from being so outrageously deceived by irresponsible writers, who are apparently unable to comprehend the mischief they are

Terms of Street-Car Companies. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 16.-The presidents of both of the street-rallway companies in this city, which control all the lines, said to-day, in response to inquiries, that they were willing to negotiate with the city for the granting of universal transfers, the reduction of their fares and the payment of a percentage of their gross receipts into the city treasury in exchange for an extension of their existing franthe afternoon, under command of Brig. George W. Steele, of Marion, now serving dent, A. J. Brunt; treasurer, J. L. Forkner; chises. No steps have been taken by the secretary and manager, J. R. Brunt. This city to bring about such negotiations, but will be accompanied by his staff. It is ex- F. Stutesman, of Peru. Dr. Goode, of War- factory has been in the hands of a receiver it is likely that steps will be taken soon. chises. No steps have been taken by the city to bring about such negotiations, but



X-RAY SHADOWGRAPHS.

May Be Produced by Anyone-Methods Are Simple.

New York Evening Sun. Roentgen's discovery of the wonderful penetrating power of the so-called X ray has excited great popular interest. It is not the scientists alone who of late have been reading omnivorously every scrap concerning the experiments that have been made with the "new light." Daily reports have been published about experiments made here and there and accounts are given concerning

In the first place, as yet no actual photo-graphs have been taken. Shadowgraphs alone have been procured. As to how they are obtained the experiments now being made by Thomas A. Edison will serve as

a good illustration. Mr. Edison has been working in a partially darkened room, although it is known that satisfactory experiments can be made im daylight with the X ray. His apparatus: consists of an accumulator, a large inducsuch as every photographer uses.

The vacuum tube, which is practically the

ment. It has two platinum electrodes, one at the top and one at the bottom, just penetrating the glass. The current is first passed through the duction coil and thus raised from a to a very high potential. A mechanical device rapidly opens and shuts the circuit and gives a great number of alterations. Then the vacuum tube is connected in the circuit and the cathode and X rays are

When the tube is in condition for working a violet duorescence is observed in the glass. This fluorescent effect is very much like that obtained by rubbing a sulphur match on a dampened hand. In making the picture the sensitized plate in its holder is placed on a table about

eighteen inches from the tube. It stands in a perpendicular position of course, since it is known that the X rays move on straight lines from their sources. No ordinary light can affect the plate, bein its holder completely encased in wood which the X ray alone will penetrate. The object to be pictured is placed between the tubes and the plate, about three inches from the latter.

Supposing it is a hand. The hand is held in front of the plate and the electric apparatus set in operation so the tube obtains its state of fluorescence. The X rays cannot seen, no light is observed either on the hand or on the plate. The X rays-they are so called because here nature is as yet unknown-will penetrate the fleshy parts of the hand and go

right through the wooden cover of the plate to the plate itself. Such portions of the plate as the rays penetrate to are affected the same as they would be by any light, blackened. The X rays will not penetrate calcareous matter, such as bone. So none of the rays passes through the bones to the plate, and the result is that the plate shows the bones in that portion of it which has been unaffected by light. When a photographic print is made from this plate the bones of the hand are shown in black, while the fleshy matter, which is

pervious to the X ray, leaves nothing but faint shadow in proportion as it has retarded the passage of the ray: The blackness of the shadow on the developed picture is always in proportion to the impenetrability of the substance by Edison has made some interesting experinents on this point. He fastened buttons

on a piece of cardboard. This was placed between the fluorescent tube and the plate The result was that certain substances, such as bone, left a white mark on the plate: while substances penetrated easily by the X rays left scatcely any trace at all; substances fairly penetrable left light

The most practical result of the new photography has been the location of a bullet in a man's leg, which was done in Montreal. The leg, with a sensitized plate behind it, was exposed to the X rays. The result was a shadow picture of the bones and the bullet. The surgeons had pre-viously failed to locate the exact position

of the bullet by probing. CITY NEWS NOTES.

There was much excitement on River avenue, in West Indianapolis, last night. a prominent citizen of the suburb, it is claimed, was beating his wife. The passion season services at the First Venezuela is to-day in a better and more | English Lutheran Church will continue prosperous condition intrinsically than she | each evening until March 1, Friday and Sathas ever been. She is marching steadily | urday of this week excepted, the pastor of the church preaching at 7:45 p. m.

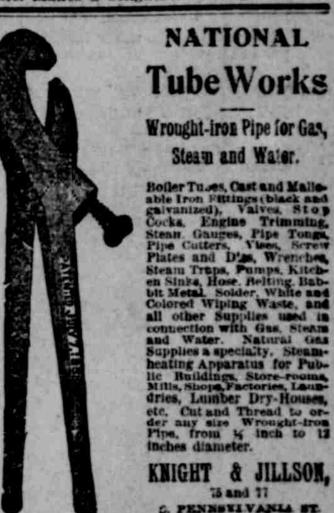
The announcement that the Elks' annual charity benefit is to take place at English's Opera House on Wednesday evening, Feb. 26, has already attracted unusual attention. and word comes that delegations of Elks from Muncie, Anderson, Vincennes and Terre are arranging to be in attendance. The third lecture in the course on the history of the Jews will be given to-night at the East Market-street Temple by Dr. David Phillipson, of Cincinnati. The ject of the lecture will be "The Period the Schools," which covers an important time in Jewish history. The previous lec-tures have all been well attended. Dr. Phillipson is an entertaining speaker, and he is thoroughly versed on the subject on which

Glass Works Burned. WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 17.-The Buckeye glass works, of Martin's Ferry, caught fire at 1:15 o'clock this morning and were totally destroyed. The loss will probably reach \$150,000, and the insurance will not exceed one-third of that sum. The works were soon to be started up with nonunion labor. It is believed the fire was

he speaks.

of incendiary origin. If You Need a Tonie

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate. It stimulates the stomach, nourishes the nerves, builds the brain tissue. A wonderful tonic. Makes a delightful beverage.



SEALS, STENCILS, STAMPS. EOJMAYER, SEALS, TO STENCILS, STAMPS BADGES, CHECKS &C.